PARIS MARTYRS.

the French Capital.

Fureral Ceremonies Over the Remains of Archbishop Darboy, Grand Vicar Suret and Fathers Dugnerry, Becourt and Sebatier.

Solemn and Imposing Scene in Notre Dame.

Magnificent Catafalques, Coffins and Funeral Cars.

Drums, Trumpets and Cannon Aid in the Ceremonies.

The Interior of the Cathedral Draped in Black.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

We have received the following despatch from our special correspondent in Paris :-PARIS, June 7, 1871.

The funeral ceremonies over the remains of live of the victims of the Paris insurgents took place in this city to-day, and were solemn and impressive.

THE CATAFALQUES.

Notre Dame Cathedral was grandly arranged. In the interior of the building, the central object standing in solemn pomp, was the gorgeous catafalque of Archbishop Darboy, surrounded by minor structures, bearing the corpses of the Abbe Duguerry. cure of Madelaine; Father Suret, Grand Wicar of the diocese of Paris, and Fathers Becourt and Sabatier.

ARCHBISHOP DARBOY'S COFFIN.

The coffin of Archbishop Darboy was covpered with a pall of black velvet, embroidered and enriched. A massive silver cross stood at the head of the coffin, and thousands of tapers, including those in the great silver candelabra, were burning in the building.

THE FLOOR, PULPIT AND TRANSEPTS.

The floor was covered with black cloth; the pulpit was covered with black gauze, bespangled with silver stars. The transepts, 150 feet wide, appeared like huge recesses, black drapery covering every statue except those of the Virgin and Child, and St. Denis, the first Bishop of Paris.

A MEMENTO OF THE COMMUNE.

In the midst of all were the black and charred remains of the Bishop's pulpit, half burned, from which the Communists endeavpred to burn the cathedral. It was and will be left intact as a memento of the sacrilegious

THE PROCESSION.

The weather was dull, but nevertheless all along the route of the procession the windows and streets were crammed with spectators. A strong force of regulars and the entire staff of army in Paris, with reversed arms and nuffled drums, followed the remains in procesion and marched toward the Cathedral amid the tolling of bells and the salutes of guns. THE FUNERAL CARS.

The procession was headed by a magnifijoent funeral car, covered with silver and containing the remains of Monseigneur Darboy, upon which was placed his Archbishop's crozler. This car was drawn by six horses. Another beautiful funeral car bearing the remains of Father Suret reached the Cathedral at eleven o'clock.

INSIDE THE CATHEDRAL.

Inside of Notre Dame was crowded to replekion with members of the church, priests, Sisters of Charity, the military and the general public. At eleven o'clock, after sacred music had been performed by the military bands, a procession of priests and Deputies Reft the chancel and proceeded to the great doors, which were draped in black, for the purpose of meeting the coffins.

OPENING OF THE CEREMONIES.

Chanting by an immense number of priests then commenced. Outside the drums beat, the trumpets sounded and the cannons roared. the united sounds of these producing a singu-Harly grand and solemn effect. At the elevation of the Host the firing by the cannons was prepeated.

A SOLEMN SERVICE.

The altar was magnificently decorated, and the service was long and solemn. Altogether the funeral ceremonies of the martyred prelates were of a character which must have left an indelible impression upon the minds of all who were present and witnessed them.

DISTINGUISHED PERSONS PRESENT. Marshal MacMahon and Generals Drusy (?), Vinoy and Ladmirault and M. Jules Favre were among the distinguished persons who were present.

DISASTER AT SEA.

Several Lives Engulfed by the Waves.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, June 7, 1871. The Italian bark Giuseppe Prota, Captain Mazilla, from Philadelphia, March 31, at Cork, reports having shipped a sea which carried overboard the master, one mate and several sailors, all of whom were

BANK OF HOLLAND.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. AMSTERDAM, June 7, 1871. The Bank of Holland has reduced its rate of dis-

FRANCE.

Herald Special Report from A Compromise Effected in the Case of the Orleans Princes.

> Reported Failure of the Bourbon Movement.

> Communists Tampering With the Soldiers.

> NO EPIDEMIC IN PARIS.

Proposed Re-establishment of Gaming Houses and Lotteries.

ARREST OF LULLIER.

Intense Dissatisfaction Among All Classes.

VERSAILLES, June 7, 1871. The Figaro proposes the ro-establishment of the gaming houses and lotteries, as an attraction for strangers to Paris. It also favors the abolition of passports and the law against strikes, THE ORLEANS PRINCES.

The Vérité says that a compromise has been effected by which the law exiling the Orleans Princes from France will be repealed and their election to the Assembly be declared vaild. The Princes are, however, not to take the seats to which they have been chosen, and must agree not to intrigue for the throne. It is said that M. Thiers has given his consent to this plan. FAILURE OF THE BOURBON MOVEMENT.

It is stated on good authority that the fusion of the monarchists has wholly failed, owing to the intrigues of M. Thiers, who privately exults over the certainty of maintaining a nondescript republic, with himself as chief, as in the case of Prim in Spain, for an indefinite period.

TAMPERING WITH THE SOLDIERS. Incessant attempts are being made in Paris to induce the soldiers to fraternize with the people. Intense dissatisfaction prevails among all classes, and fresh trouble is feared. VALUE OF THE PROPERTY DESTROYED.

The Verite estimates the damage to Paris from the fighting and confiagrations at 800,000,000 francs. It is said that 60,000,000 francs worth of merchandise were burned, exclusive of the docks de la Villette and warehouses. The Council of Hygiene of Paris declares that

there is no epidemic in the city; and that such pre-NO EPIDEMIC IN PARIS. cautionary measures have been adopted as will prevent the spread of any disease to such an extent. They also state that the health of Paris is at present satisfactory.

ITALY TO DELIVER UP FUGITIVE INSURGENTS. The Official Journal of to-day contains a note from the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs guaranteeing to deliver into the hands of the French authorities all escaping insurgents who may react Italian soil.

Government Appointments-Trial of Communist Leaders-Lullier Arrested-Jules Ferry to go to Washington-Fatal Railroad Accident-The Column Vendome to be Replaced. VERSAILLES, June 7, 1871. M. Picard has been appointed Governor of the

Bank of France. M. Rotunde has been appointed Procureur General.

A FALSE REPORT.

A report of disturbances in Lyons is false. TRIALS OF COMMUNIST LEADERS.

The trial of those of the Communist leaders held here as prisoners will commence at once. The first trial will be that of M. Assi. LOUIS BLANC ON THE COMMUNE. M. Louis Blanc has written a letter to the Figar

denouncing the Commune. LULLIER ARRESTED. Arrests of Communist leaders continue. Lullier

Minister to Washington.

has been secured. Pyat is still at liberty. JULES FERRY TO GO TO WASHINGTO It is said that M. Jules Ferry will be appointed

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS NULLIFIED. The municipal elections at Marsailles and Taras con have been declared void.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT. Twenty-five women were killed and fifty injured

by a railway accident near Paris vesterday. THE COLUMN VENDOME TO BE RESTORED. All the pieces of the Column Vendome have been found, and that monument of the military glory of France will be exactly restored.

GERMANY.

The Reichstag to be Dissolved on June 15-Vast Preparations for the Triumphal Entry of the Army-Count Moltke's Visit to Strasbourg-The New French Charge d'Affaires.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. BERLIN, June 7, 1871.

The German Parliament, according to the present intention of the imperial government, will be closed on the 15th inst. The remaining few days of the session will be taken up with additional legislation for the incorporated provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, after which the Reichstag will be dissolved. In compliance with the arrangements of the government the members will remain in Berlin to take part in the ceremonies attending the triumphai entry of the army, which, according to the official New Cross Gazette, will take place on the 20th inst. The programme of the reception by the city is now definitely settled. Triumphal arches are being erected, and preparations made to line the whole Avenue Unter den Linden with the cannon taken during the war.

General Count Moltke has returned from a visit to Strasbourg, and had yesterday an audience with the Emperor with regard to the fortifications of that city, which are now being rebuilt and considerably

The New Cross Gazette confirms the report that France will shortly send a Chargé d'Affaires to Berin, but mentions no names. No Minister Plenipotentiary will be accredited by France until her relations with Germany will be of a more cordial nature than at present.

SPAIN.

Debate in the Cortes on the Proposed Spanish Loan-The Ministry Supported by the Vote.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, June 7, 1871. The committee of the Cortes on the budget to-day discussed the advisability of postponing the issue of Morel, the Minister of Pinancial Affairs, opposed any postponement, and declared that he should make it a Cabinet question. The Committee then rejected the proposal to postpone the loan by a vote of 16 to 8.

ITALY.

Changes in the Diplomatic Corps.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

FLORENCE, June 7, 1871. Signor Robliante has been appointed Minister to Vienna to replace Signor Divechi, now in Egypt for the purpose of establishing an Italian colony.

THE GREAT RAILROAD LEASE.

Meeting of the Stockholders of the New Jersey Railroad-Majority For the Lease. The stockholders of the New Jersey Railroad held meeting yesterday at Jersey City, which was designated the regular annual meeting, but which was really the gathering of the tribes around the dying bed of old Camden and Amboy. There was a lachrymose expression about of a few men of the olden time as they began to realize that the former things had passed away. Dudley S. Gregory was there, an advocate of the preservation of self-government in the New Jersey companies; so were Nehemiah Perry and Martin A. Howell, and above all Judge Black, of Mount Holly, who made himself heard on the lease question. He was on his feet throughout the entire discussion, though he is an

heard on the lease quesiton. He was on his feet throughout the entire discussion, though he is an old man, and, like the prophet in Nimeveh, warned his hearers to the last against the ruinous consequences of the proposed lease. He gave FACTS AND FIGURES, and though frequently interrupted, maintained his protest against being called upon to witness the signing of their death warrant as a corporation possessing the finest railroad in the country. John C. Stevens, of Trenton, a chief of the old railroad block, salled in under fuil canvass for the lease, while "Pete" Duryca, of Newark, executed some admirable sparring manœuvres and somersaults, while entertaining the meeting to a narangue in favor of the measure. "Pete" passes for a wit, and in his effort to cajole the stubborn old gentleman of the opposition into a submission to the inevitable, he was particularly successful. Voorbees, the good old anedorite, shook hands with "Pete" on the question, and, as they both passed out of the shade of the departed, "Pete" triumphantly cried out. "A great day for New Jersey!" Voorhees responding, "And for Pennsylvania."

OPPOSITION WAS FRUITLESS, as it was evident the destroying angel had passed over the assemblage during the morning hour. "No use," said Perry: "the thing is evidently fixed." And Nehemiah left for Long Branch, without waiting to drink, like the others, to the days that are over. An election for directors was held, and the following gentlemen were chosen:—Dudley S. Gregory, Henry R. Remsen, Hamilton Fish, Alfred L. Dennis, George R. Chetwood, Martin A. Howell, Ferdinand Suydam, Nehemiah Perry and Isaac W. Soudder. There was only one ticket, and the result is an overwheiming vote in favor of the lease. The number of shares voted on was 43,817. Of these Gregory fell benind or was "scratched" to the number of 1,046, Perry 977 and Howell 69, on account of their opposition to the lease.

THE VIADUCT RAILWAY.

Meeting of the Board of Directors-One Million Three Hundred Thousand Dollars Worth of Stock Subscribed.

A fully attended meeting of the directors of the Viaduct Railway Company was held in the Govvernor's Room of the City Hall at two o'clock yesday afternoon, the president, Henry Hilton, in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read, and a report was presented from the Committee on Bylaws. The subscription books were then opened and stock was subscribed for as follows:-

Shares.	Share.
A. T. Stewart	W. R. Travers 500
William M. Tweed 500	Richard O'Gorman 100
August Belmont 500	J. J. Bradley 200
William Duncan 500	John T. Johnston 250
C. L. Tiffany Reserved	Henry Hilton 500
Richard B. Connolly 250	W. T. Blodgett 250
A. Oakey Hall 500	E. B. Wesley 250
J. J. Astor 500	J. F. D. Lanier 500
Peter B. Sweeny 500	C. A. Lamont 500
L. P. Morton Reserved	F. A. Osgood 250
Hugh Smith 5.0	
A letter was read for	
signing his position as a r	nember of the Board. On
motion Joseph Seligman	was appointed in his

It was voted to allot five hundred shares each to Levi P. Morton, Henry Smith and Mr. Seligman, who were absent, and one hundred shares to Man-ton Marble, who was also absent. A resolution was also absent.

A resolution was passed inviting Leopold Eidlitz and John J. Serrell, the engineers of the company, to be present at the next meeting, which will be held at two o'clock on Wednesday alternoon. The meeting then adjourned.

THE WASHINGTON GIFT SCHEME.

The New York Agent's Statement-How the Foundling Asylum Came to be Named-Postponement of the Concert. As a result of the denial put forth in the HERALD

a few weeks since relative to the "Grand Gift Conert and distributions of prizes," to take place in Washington, D. C., for the benefit of the Foundling Asylum of the Sisters of Charity in this city and the Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Washing ton, D. C. Mr. P. C. Devlin, New York agent of the scheme, makes the following explanation:-He claims that a meeting of the commissioners-ex-Secretary of the Treasury Hugn McCulloch, George T. Castle and Jame Negley-was held at his office, itendering him the New York agency for the enterprise, which at first was only for the benefit of the Washington charity. He declined it unless they

Washington charity. He declined it unless they would name some New York charity to have an equal share of the profits.

THE FOUNDLING ASYLUM WAS NAMED and Mr. Devlin accepted the agency. The names given as committee, &c., are those of most trustworthy gentlemen. The good Sisters, Mr. Devlin also claims, stated that they were in want of meney, and would be glad of any resulting from an honest enterprise, but did not wish to give it an official sanction. A great many tickets at five dollars have been sold, and it only remains to be seen that both charities receive a just molety of the surplus.

From the following letter it will be seen that

Trom to-day until the 27th day of July next:—

Washington City, June 7, 1871.

In consequence of the brief period between the date of obtaining the permit from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue (25th April, 1871) and the day advertised for holding the concert 7th June, 1871) the undersigned, commissioners and trustee, find it necessary to postpone the concert and distribution of gifts until the 27th of July next, as it was impossible in so short a time to establish agencies and complete the sale of the advertised number of tickets. In making this announcement we are pleased to state that the rapid sale of the advertised number of tickets. In making this announcement we are pleased to state that the rapid sale of tickets up to this date demonstrates the public confidence, and gives assurance that there will be no need of further postponement. The extension now made will, in our judgment, be ample for the disposal of the balance of tickets yet on hand. We will simply add, in conclusion, that the proceeds are under the control of the commissioners, for the security of all ticket holders. In all other respects the published notices in relation to this concert and distribution will be carried out.

Tickets dated the 7th of June, 1871, will be good for the concert and distribution at Washington, D. C., on July 27, H. McCULLOUGH, Commissioners.

GEO, T. (ANTLE, § Commissioners.

JAS, S. NEGLEY, Trustee.

P. C. DEVLIN, General Agent, N. Y.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7-1:30 A. M. Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours. The weather is not materially changed at the Pa

cific and Rocky Mountain stations. Clear and partially cloudy weather has prevailed so far as heard from during the day from the Blue Ridge westward to the Rocky Mountains. The area of cloud and rain has moved from Ohio and Lake Ontario eastward, and now extends along the im mediate coast from the Chesapeake Bay to Maine. The barometer has risen decidedly from the Gulf to the Lakes and from Virginia westward to Kansas. The temperature has generally fallen north and west of the Ohio river, with westerly winds Fresh easterly winds, veering to the southwest, nave prevailed on the East Atlantic, and are now rapidly diminishing.

Probabilities. Partially cloudy and clear weather are probable for Thursday over a greater portion of the country east of the Mississippi river, with light westerly winds north of the Ohio, and cooler weather from Wisconsin eastward. A small area of rainy weather is probable for Northern Michigan and Lake Huron. The rain storm will probably entirely clear away to-night in the Middle and Eastern States.

The Weather in This City.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as parison with the thermometer at Hudnut's Phar-indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Phar-macy, Herald Building, corner of Ann street:—

The second second	1879, 1871		1910.	014
A. M	65 75	3 P. M	80	88 84
A. M	68 76	6 P. M	76	84
A. M	73 80	9 P. M	74	78
	77 80	12 P. M	70	78
verage tempe	rature ve	sterdayi		80%
verage tempe	rature fo	or correspondin	or divide	
last year				72.34
Tomas A course.	CALEMAN (O'CAMO	he the same of the little site		EEPS. IF

THE NEW JERSEY WEST LINE.

Asa Packer yesterday signed articles at Newark guaranteeing the construction of a section of this road within a period of eighteen months, where upon he was elected president of the road. He will. waen the road is completed, control an unbroken line of communication between New York and Einghamton, via, New Jersey West Line, Lenigh Valley and Pennsylvania and New York Canal and Railroad Company. The work will be pushed with vigor until completed.

PRESIDENTIAL CHIT-CHAT.

A Quiet Conversation on Indian Affairs.

General Grant Determined to Make "Let Us Have Peace" Mean Something.

HE DEFENDS POOR LO VIGOROUSLY

The Camp Grant Affair a Wholesale Murder.

the President. .

How Interested Citizens Approach

respondent.

Experience of a Herald Cor-

S. S. COX ON THE FLY.

WEST POINT, June 7, 1871. About a dozen idiers assembled at the dock at the oot of Vestry street, New York, last evening to see the President of his party embark on the Mary Powell for West Point. They did not have much to ee. General Grant, with his wife, father and Miss Nellie Grant, drove up in a hack a few minutes before the boat started and bustled on board through the crowd like other but less distinguished citizens. I happened to be going up the river at the same time and in due course had a little talk with the General. I was wandering about the forward deck with an unbitten clear in my mouth, when a most wretched hat, shining over the fire of an excellent cigar, attracted my attention. The hat and the cigar were the property of the President of the United States. For foolish Freuchmen the scene on the deck would have afforded an excellent lesson. They would have understood by a few minutes' observation how, among thinking and reasonable republicans, liberty is never outraged by license. The President of the United States of America stood smoking and smiling with a hand on the side of the boat, looking at the crowd on board and on the magnificent panorams of the river and towering hills. He was no better than any other man there, and looked as if he thought so. There is an immense number of Fourth of July orations stuck in the crevices of Grant's coat, and the Glorious Bird seems, as one looks at him, to have entire possession of his unfashionable and battered hat. I am satis-

A QUIET SMOKE AND A CHAT with a good fellow who thoroughly understood wood chopping, iron-moulding or tanning to an interview with an inane haw-haw jackass with a pedigree, but who knew nothing. That is my opinion at least. I believe he properly represent the average American of our day. A better type of a man and a citizen may be presented us in future years, and Grant will, if he survives his annoyances vote for him. But Grant is not as good as he might be. He thinks enough, but he ought to speak more. He can't snrug his shoulders in contempt of possible consequences, or wink or smoke away a possessing Presidential sin. This particular sin is stience. Until he was persuaded to speak through the HERALD on matters of moment, the citizens of the United States thought him to be something entirely different from what he really is. He will now be better understood.

These thoughts occurred to me as I watched the crowd gazing on the President and noticed the oadgered Chief Magistrate writhing in agonized exnectation of an interview. A red-headed countryman was staring intently at him, and a miserable tooking son of Esculapius smiled under ancient spectacles and winked persistently at all around him. Smokers are attracted together by a feeting that cannot be expressed by any lover of the weed nor yet understood by any who loathe its fragrant flavor. And so, being a smoker, I marked out a burning light in the cloud of faces, and after much worrying of my coat tails was shoved against the President. His cigar was very good or the trip calm prevailed under the President's hat.

The eye of the red-headed fellow in spectacles was ever on Grant, and the effect was bad. "Why on eartn," I said, after greeting the Presi

dent, "do you allow those people to botner you? Why not tell them to go away ?" "Why should I?" said the President in reply. "I

suppose these boys are intelligent enough. are citizens, and have a right to speak to the person who happens to be the first citizen of the States if they please. No, I like to see them. I don't know how they regard me, of course, but they are pa triotic enough to be respectful to the Calef Magistrate of their country."

"Have you ever remarked, Mr. President". "Excuse me; look at that old man there in the crowd. Know who he is ?" "Few men have their business expressed on their

backs, Mr. President; I don't know him." "FINE OUD FELLOW THAT! He used to blacken my boots when I was a cadet. He knows everybody around here."

"Suppose we get him to black our boots, Mr.

"Thank you. Wait until we get to West Point." "He has rather an Indian face, has he not ?" "Yes, he is a peculiar man; but there are few

President. I want to see a friend of the President

Indians as shrewd as he." "I hope he is not an Apache. It would not be pleasant to meet an infuriated redskin thirsting for the blood of his Great Father."

"See his hand placed over the small of his "He is scratching, Mr. President, or feeling for a

bowie knife that he has not got. What is the The President puffed smoke vigorously and hung

on to the stanchion, while I went forward to see the Italy and Ireland were in conflict on the forward deck. An Italian gentleman with an instrument of many tunes was hammering on six flexible keys.

a gentleman from Ireland, with a splendid brogue

and excitable temperament, was vainly trying to urge a quicker measure. "The divil scatther ye," said the trate Hibernian. What de ye mane? How kin a man dance to that ! Be jabers 'tis the melancholiest tune ever I heard. Hang yer dirty Italian sowl, give us the 'Harp of

Erin,' or something that I can dance to." "Fine, be gor !" exclaimed the frisky Hibernian as the Italian squeezed from his folded bagpipes a weak imitation of the "Limerick Races." "Be jabers I wish the Prisident wor here; it's meself wud like to show 'm the facility of me foot,"

me that the funny Hibernian was frisky. "Yes," I said; "but he is not dangerous. That man is not bent on mischief; he wants fun, and fun he'll have. You do not understand the race to which that man belongs, Mr. President, and you

A GRIEF-STRICKEN NATION:

but give them a chance to laugh and they will laugh

The President laughed heartly, and remarked to

louder than all others. They are funny, and could joke you into the White House for a second term if "See," said the President, nastily, "how beautifully the shadows fall down toward the shore from

those high bluffs! The scenery is magnificent, 1 never saw the Hudson look more beautiful." "Have you ever been on the St. Lawrence?" I asked. "The scenery there is magnificent." "I have travelled from Montreal up the river, but

never was below. Certainly, the scenery is very

line, but it does not, I think, equal this," "I differ with you, Mr. President." "Well, perhaps-" "I don't think you can appreciate, Mr. President, the pleasure of being able to give a flat contradic-

taste. It makes me feel that there is worth while

being a citizen." "There is a great deal of nonsense written abou me. I don't want to do any more than carry out the wishes of the American people as they are expressed through their representatives and the press. I try to observe the oath of office I took when inaugurated, and I believe I have succeeded. What good I have done the credit is to the people; the faults of the administration are mine. My faults

have come TO THE FRONT AND CENTRE. What good I have done is under guard in the rear.

It remains with the people to decide on the merits and demerits of my administration." "Look at that man, General," I then said; "he wants to see you or me -I don't know which. He is weeping tears of sympathy through his spectacles."

"I guess I'll throw away my cigar and go up stairs and join the ladies." said the President. "He wants to see you, sir," I said. "Had you not

"Well, ves."

The red-headed man then slided up and crawled und to my side of the stanchton. Pulling me violently by the coat tail, and peering round earnestly into my face, he said that he had been looking at me for a long time, and wanted to see me particularly. "You are thick with the President !" he whispered,

inquiringly. "Immense !" I replied. "United States Minister to

Dulth." "Don't say! I want to fix matters with you," he

"H-u-s-h !" I answered. "He'll hear you. Go

"I want to be introduced." The President was smiling grimly behind the post, and must have heard this and

OUR SUBSEQUENT CONVERSATION He smiled and said nothing. "Mr. President," I said, "this gentleman has approached me for an introduction to you. He does not seem to have spirit enough to introduce himself.

Will you see him?" "Yes, certainly!" And then, as the countryman warped his bulky body round the post to which the President hung tenaciously, there was a dead pause. The red headed man opened wide his eyes, but speedily shut them with a snap, the smoke from two cigars being too much for him. He spoke, however, with vim He was concerned about the frontier and had been worrying himself into a little fever concerning the Indian policy of the President. Hoisting his flaming beard up into dangerous proximity to the white end of General Grant's cigar, he asked "what the

Indian business meant?" The President replied that the Indian policy of the administration was working well.

"Mr. President," I whispered, "this flery-headed citizen has struck oil politically. You have undertaken to quiet the savages on the Plains and you will have to do it. He wants to know what the quakers are doing; perhaps he is a Broadbrim." "Mr. President," said

THE RED-HEADED CITIZEN. tremblingly and excitedly, "air you goin' to 'low this ere thing? I kum from the 'terior of the State. I want to see the Indians have fair play, and when I see what is as should'nt be, and men livin' as oghter be dead, and things on these here Plains goin' to hell, Mr. President I feel like bout blubberin' right out, so help me."

his tears over the oulwarks. The red-headed man got sick and incoherent, and for the remainder of the evening was a source of amusement to the deck hands on the boat. "General," I said, after the man had rolled out of our way, "that poor fellow has an idea in his head,

The President indicated, with a thrust of his

thumb, that the friend of poor Lo had better shed

but he can't express it. That Indian matter must be settled up." "There is no settling up about it," said the Presi dent; "I want to see the frontier quiet. I think it can be made quiet without shooting the Indians,"

"What would you do with them?" "Make them obedient to the authority of the United States. Grape, canister and rifle bullets are the proper remedies for marauding braves. sir; you are like all young men. Your remedy for pressing difficulties is to slam bullets around." "Excuse me, Mr. President. I am not young, and

I don't like bullets. "Those people," said the President, after a pause, who clamor for

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE INDIANS on the Plains either are interested or know nothing of the condition of affairs in the wild regions where the Indians live. I have lived with the Indians and I know them thoroughly. They can be civilized and made triends of the republic. It takes tact and skill, however, to deal with them. They are shrewd and cunning and won't be shaved out of their rights if they know it. My policy is peace. When I 'Let us have peace,' I meant it. I want peace on the Plains as everywhere else. That man

"The Apaches, General, are irreclaimable, are they not ?-- the Ishmaels of the Plains." "They are warlike-that is, the young savages wander off to rob and murder occasionally; but no doubt they have provocation. I will investigate the massacre of the Apaches at Camp Grant and be just to all concerned. The Indian question is not one that the government should be called upon to settle. The citizens of the outlying States and Territories

pose he wanted to talk of the Camp Grant affair.

That attack on the Apaches was murder, purely."

"The Quakers, Mr. President, are working hard to

reclaim the Indians." "The Quakers are doing well, have done well, and will do more. Other denominations of Christians are also laboring with effect among the Indians. They are all laboring for the same end, and I will give them all the support I can. I don't like riding over and shooting

THESE POOR SAVAGES; I want to conciliate them, and make them peaceful citizens. The policy of peace, sir, is much prefer able to the policy of war. You can't thrash people so that they will love you, even though they are Indians. You, however, make enemies friends by kindness. Isn't that right !"

The President here looked squarely round and his face beamed with smiles. "We are near the Point. suppose," he said, "I shall be allowed to have my son with me all day next Sunday. I saw what was said about him in the HERALD. That was fair and correct, I believe. Fred will have to row his own boat through life, and as his father I, of course, shall be glad to see him row well. I expect to see him pass his examination creditable,"

At this point in the conversation a thin and hugely spectacled gentleman broke from a crowd of silent observers before us and advanced to the President. He winked at the President and pinched me.

"Here is a fine change of gliding down to the level of a member of Assembly," thought I.

The gentleman had an immense deal to say, but

THE SPLENDED SPECE.

THE SPLENDID SPEECH
he had ready got tangled into a knot in his throat
and stopped there. I felt like patting him on the
back and footing him in order to start the direful back and footing him in order to start the direction scene.

The President looked at the poor man a few minutes and then went away. I had to bear the brunt of the citizen's annoying gaze.

"You are a great friend of the President's," he said, as soon as he was able to talk.

"Yes," I answered: "he has just made me Ambassador to Turk's island or Turkey, I don't remember which. I am going out there by way of the Herhiands."

ber which. I am going out there by way of the Highlands."
"Would you say something for me?"
"Why, of course I will, and will tell the President, if he thinks proper to converse with me again, that you are one of those foolish persons who would sooner loaf for a year in the expectation of receiving some miserable office than go to work like a man and earn a decent living."

The spectacled citizen remained away after that, and I did not see him again till the boat stopped at Cozzeos'.

Cozzeos'.

I met Sunset Cox at the hotel. He was cheerful and lively. He thought the place duth. I suggested a game of billiards. He said he didn't play on a carom table—his was the pocket game. I declined to play, on the ground that I could not dare compete with a Congressman in the pocket game. He got a little mad, but is better this morning.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY. WEST POINT, N. Y., June 7, 1871.

The President's visit here is more for pleasure than business, and to witness the examination of the graduating class, his son being one of the members. Mrs. Grant and daughter and the President left Cozzens' Hotel at eleven o'clock for a carriage drive. There was an artillery drul this alternoon and mortar firing to-night.

AUSTRAL ASIA

Devastating Floods in New South Wales.

Proposed Annexation of the

Fiji Islands.

Murder, Hurricane and Shipwrecks at Fiji.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7, 1871. The steamer City of Melbourne, which arrived from Australia via Honolulu, sailed from Sydney May 4 with sixty passengers and a large mail, but small freight.

She reports a tremendous burricane in the vicinity of the Fiji Islands, in which the brig Ken-tucky, from San Francisco for Melbourne, foundered with all on board. Captain Bryant, of the Ken-tucky, had just married before sailing and had his wife with him. The City of Melbourne brings the following news.

New South Wales.

Parliament had passed a bill authorizing the enrolment of a defence corps.

had been tabled.

The Governor had forwarded a petition to England praying the British government to annex the Fift Islands to New South Wales.
Great floods devastated a large portion of the colony last week. The losses were immense, the entire wheat crop being aimost entirely rulned.

A man named Scott, a blanter, murdered his partner, Baillie, and then committed suicide.

Mr. Underwood, a planter, had been killed by a native laborer.

The government intend to propose a loan of £500,000 for railway extension.

The last quarter's revenue shows \$90,000 of an in-The fast quarter's reveale shows \$50,000 and the freeze over the preceding quarter.

The gold yield of the colony has improved to the extent of nearly 16,000 ounces.

A new disease has broken out among the sheep, which is destroying them by thousands. No remody for it has yet been discovered.

Parliament assembled on the 25th uit. Captain McMahan was chosen Speaker. Dyer, who was convicted of the manslaughter of

eight years' imprisonment.

The monitor Cerberus has arrived safely and has been prepared since for purposes of defence,
A scientific expedition has been projected to go to Cape York next December to watch the solar celipse.
Government has proposed a law reintroducing the lash as a criminal punishment.

the operations of the constructors of the overland telegraph. The offer of the government to pay to the govern-

Queensland. Lord Normanby, the new Governor, is expected in June.

New Zenland. The Teknotis rebels were defeated by the friendly natives. Twenty-five of the rebess were killed. The Uretvera repeis have surrendered. The gold fever has revived. Immense quantities of gold are obtained from the Caledonian reef.

Colonial trade is dui. Kerosene lower. Other merican merchandise supplied.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7, 1871. The Navada the Initial steamer of Webb's American line to Australia, ran from San Francisco to City of Melbourne, the first of the English line, was eleven days on the trip from Honoiulu to this port, and thirty-three from Sydney. When she left Sydney it was not yet known there that the Nevada had started, and the supposition was she would not

The New South Wales Parliament voted to gram no subsidy to the English line, waiting to see if the American steamer would start. The City of Methourne brought twenty cabin and thirty-seven steerage passengers to San Francisco.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, June 7—4 30 P.M.—Consois closed at 91% for money and 91% for the account. United States live-twenty bonds, 1862, 90%; 1865, old, 90%; 1867, 92%; ten-forties, 1854.

Paris Money Market.—Paris, June 6—Evening.—Rentes closed at 55 france 52 centimes.

Frankfort Money Market.—Prankfort, June 6—Evening.—United States five twenty bonds closed at 96% a 186% for the jasue of 1862.

Liverpool. Cotton Market.—Liverpool., June 7—4 30 P.M.—The market closed a shade easier. Middling uplan is, 8% d. ab&d.: middling Orleans, 8% d. The sales of the day have been 18,000 baies, including 6,000 for export and speculation. Sales of cotton on ship named at New Orleans have been made at 8d. for middling.

Liverpool. Provisions Market.—Liverpool., June 7—Cheese, 61s, 8d. per cwt. for the best grades of American

A Stylish Hat I'd Followed Fast,

A.—Phalon's New Pertume.
I LOVE YOU.
I LOVE YOU.

All C. O. D.—S2 Saved on Gentlemon's Mouse or Pearl Cassimere Hats. Largest stock ever offered at retail. 16 Cortiandt street. A .- For a Stylish and Elegant Hat at Popu-ar prices go to DOUGAN, 102 Nassau street, corner of Ann

A.—Gents' Pearl Cassimere Hats,
Five Dollars, WARNOCK & CO.,
My Broadway

A Cool, Delightful Hair Dressing-Keeps the

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world. The only perfect dye. Harmiess, reliable, instanta-neous, At all druggists.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dyc.—Sold and applied at his Wig and Scalp Factory, No. 6 Augr House

Milton Gold Jewelry.

from pure gold can be bought for one deliar. The Milton Gold Jewelry Company guarantee their goods to possess all the above qualities, and this guarantee is fully endorsed, by thousands of ladies and gentlemen of this city, who have fully tested their merits, and cheer colly bear witness to the ruly tested their merits, and cheer colly bear witness to the extraordinary qualities of these brikinst goods. Everybody now wears milton Gold. The company have just received by last Cunard steamer another large invoice of their really beautiful goods, most of which are of new patterns and designs never before offered in America. They can be bought at the Pollar Noter, No. 667 Broadway, opposite Bond street, for one dollar each.

Valuable Testimony from Abroad.—Vincent Lundberg, of Stockholm, Physician-in-Chief to the King of Sweden, recommends HALL'S VEGETABLE SIGILLAN HAIR RENEWER for the scaip and for the hair.

Wood Carpeting, Parquet Floors.-450 Broadway. A new and desirable article.

A motion to subsidize a direct California mail line

his mate fourteen years ago, has been sentenced

South Australia. Heavy floods in the interior have put a stop to

nent of New South Wates an annual sum in lieu of the border customs was declined.

The exports of breadstuffs the last quarter were valued at £470,000.

The remains of three men, supposed to have been part of an exploring party, have been found far in the interior.

Great efforts are making to complete the telegraph joining the Java cable before the Adelaide line is finished.

The news from Honolulu is unimportant. THE AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS.

been made at 8d. for middling.

LIVERPOOL. PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL. June 7.—Cheese, 6ls. 8d. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 37s. per cwt. for Comberiand cut. Beef, 10de. per tierce of 30d ibs. for extra prime mess. Bacon, 40s. per cwt. for short rib middles.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, June 7.—4:30 P. M.—Renned percoleum, 17 %d. per gailor.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

Alpaca Conts of all Kinds, White Duck Vests, a specialty. 84 Duck Suits. Everything elsa-G. B. CLARKE, 112 and 114 William street.

A.—Hon. James Skelding Bradley, 71 Liber-ty street.—Fit for Congressman, United States Senator, will accept the nomination if "ureed." Bleed freely, Finest oil, water colored. Heath's, Wilson's, Herring's, eleganly fram-ed; haif Broadway prices. Cut this out.

Foley's Celebrated Gold Pens Are the "Best" and Cheapest. Factors 256 Broadway.

The necessity no longer exists in New York for paying \$15 r \$50 for sets of jewelry, watch chains, &c., when articles